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FOREIGN PLANT QUARANTINES

APR 1925

WALSH'S HANDBOOK



NEW HYBRID SEEDLING
WICHURAIANA, POLYANTHA
AND OTHER ROSES

Estate of
M. H. WALSH

Rose Specialists

Woods Hole, Mass.



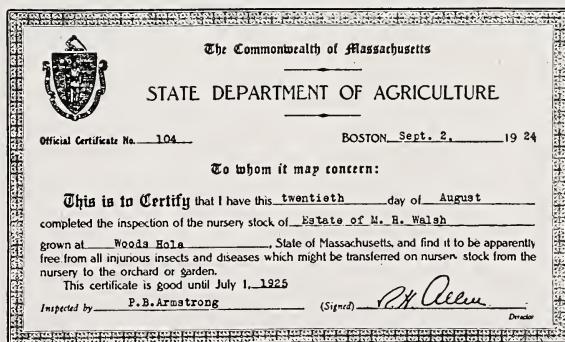


ONE WHO purchases Rose plants must never overlook two important points—*vigor* and *hardiness*. A Rose may have many other good points, but if either one of these is lacking, the plant will prove to be a disappointment in the ordinary rose-garden. The location of my gardens, which are at the extreme southern point of the peninsula between Buzzards Bay and Nantucket Sound, combined with the low temperature and driving winds of the New England winters, demand hardiness in every plant grown here. Unusual vigor of growth is given by our careful methods of propagating and cultivating, while the rich, sandy loam provides the nourishment required in the early life of the plant.

ACH year sees a multitude of so-called novelties introduced to American rose-lovers, but of all these introductions only a few remain as constant garden companions. A large percentage prove to be entirely unworthy because of defects in the habit of growth, in the form of the flower, or the uncertainty of bloom. When I began to grow Roses in my own garden I selected only those which I was convinced would give me the greatest pleasure. When Rose-growing became my business, I followed the same policy, and no variety has ever been sent out unless it has proved to be satisfactory in my own garden.

DURING the years that I have grown Roses I have originated many varieties that have become general favorites. Among them may be mentioned "Mrs. M. H. Walsh" which was awarded the Gold Medal in 1911 by the American Rose Society; in 1912 "Excelsa" received a similar medal from the same society; in 1914 "America" received the first honor at the show in New York City. Medals have also been awarded to "Arcadia," "Minnehaha" and others.

While the Wichuraianas and Polyantha Hybrids are my special favorites, I have not neglected the culture of Teas, Hybrid Teas, and Hybrid Perpetuals. Many of the new introductions of the foremost French and English growers, as well as those of America, are included in my collection. I feel quite sure that all of the varieties mentioned in this catalogue will give entire satisfaction, even under the most trying conditions.



NEW VARIETIES OF DISTINCT MERIT

GOLDEN EMBLEM. A Hybrid Tea Rose introduced in 1917. Color clear yellow, lovely in both bud and bloom. Some of the outer petals may have flames of light crimson. \$2 each.

MARTHA DREW. (New.) Creamy white with rose-colored center; sweetly scented. Blooms of large size and good substance, perfectly formed. \$3 each.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Deep coral-red, suffused with coppery red; base of petals golden yellow with coppery red sheen. \$2 each.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE. An American introduction. The buds are striped with golden yellow, but on opening the flower is suffused with salmon-pink. \$2 each.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Introduced in 1920. The bloom is sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center. The plant is of a branching habit and carries many large and full blooms. \$3 each.

WILLIAM F. DREER. Another American rose with shell-pink petals tinged with yellow at the base. \$2 each.

Walsh's New Hardy Hybrid Seedling Polyantha and Wichuriana Roses

These interesting Roses originated at Woods Hole. They may properly be called a new race of hardy decorative Rambler or Climbing Roses. Numerous silver cups, medals, certificates, etc., have been awarded them when exhibited in this country, and they have also been awarded gold and silver medals at the principal exhibitions in England.

Walsh's Ramblers may be grown on trellises or to cover pergolas, or they may be trained on rustic posts, as specimens, in pyramid or other forms. The effect produced is marvelous. They are also suitable for growing in tubs as specimens for piazzas, porches, etc., and are useful as well for specimen plants in the greenhouse or conservatory. The beautiful foliage, hardiness, free-blooming qualities, and wide range of colors in single and double flowers entitle them to the honor of Queen of the Garden Roses. Their introduction makes it possible to produce effects of great beauty which it was not possible to get a dozen years ago.

WALSH'S "NOKOMIS" (NEW)

A dark rose-pink variety with larger flowers than Lady Gay or Dorothy Perkins. Flowers double, very fragrant, borne in clusters of 25 to 30. Superior to other varieties because of its hardiness, perfect foliage, and size of bloom. \$2 each.

WALSH'S CLIMBING "REGINA"

A charming novelty of highest merit; growth vigorous; foliage large, glossy green. The flowers are single, freely produced in large panicles or trusses and remain in good condition a long time without fading. Base of petals, creamy white tipped with distinct shade of pink. This variety was awarded a silver medal at the National Flower Show in Philadelphia, 1916. Extra-strong plants, \$2 each.

WALSH'S "SUMMER JOY," 1911

The clusters of bloom are double, and borne on strong shoots 18 to 20 inches long. When in full blossom they droop gracefully, resembling a plume. The buds are pure white, gradually developing to dark rose-color. It is a Rose of great merit. \$1 each.

WALSH'S SEEDLING RAMBLER or CLIMBER, "MAID MARION"

A charming single variety. Growth vigorous; large, glossy foliage; flowers produced in large sprays; individual flowers very large and slightly incurved; white, tips of petals pink, center of flower filled with yellow stamens. A most beautiful combination of flower and foliage. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

WALSH'S SEEDLING RAMBLER or CLIMBER, "LADY BLANCHE"

The plant is hardy, extremely vigorous in habit of growth, with glossy, deep green foliage. The flowers are produced in large clusters and in such quantities that the plant seems to be one solid mass of bloom. The individual flowers are pure snow-white, and the most fragrant of any of the Ramblers. The long period of bloom, June to November—as the plants bloom a second time in the fall—combined with the color and delicious fragrance, make Lady Blanche almost indispensable. \$1 each.

WALSH'S SEEDLING, "AMERICA"

This Rose combines the good qualities of the Ramblers, to which class it belongs, with the charm and beauty of the wild Roses. The flowers are a delicate pink, shading to white at the center of the petals, with prominent yellow stamens. The blooms are borne in large clusters, as many as seventy-five single specimens having been found in one cluster. The flowers remain in good condition for almost three weeks—a great advantage over some of the Ramblers. When in full bloom a plant resembles a huge bouquet of pink Roses. The growth of the plant is remarkably vigorous, the shoots soon covering an arch or trellis with a mass of dark green foliage that resists attacks of mildew and insects.

The plants are perfectly hardy, and can be put in the most exposed places with an assurance that they will grow and produce an abundance of flowers. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; extra-strong plants, \$1.50 each.

WALSH'S NEW HARDY HYBRID SEEDLING POLYANTHA AND WICHURAIANA ROSES. continued

WALSH'S SEEDLING RAMBLER or CLIMBER, "TROUBADOUR"

Another distinct and valuable addition to the popular class of Rambler Roses raised at Woods Hole. Troubadour was introduced in 1911, and has many beautiful and desirable characteristics possessed by no other Rose. The color is bright red, shaded maroon; flowers double; the blooms produced in large clusters, each spray making a most perfect bouquet or pyramid of flowers. The foliage is large; deep, glossy green. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

WALSH'S "KALMIA"

A grand, single, free-flowering hardy Rambler. Foliage dark, glossy green; flowers are white with the upper half of the petals tinged with pink, producing a beautiful effect. Called Kalmia because its foliage and profusion of bloom remind one of the mountain laurel. Flowers with mingled red and white, such as this, are seen all too rarely in the gardens of the country. They are handsomer than solid-colored flowers. \$1 each; extra-strong plants, \$1.50 each.

WALSH'S SEEDLING RAMBLER or CLIMBER, "EXCELSA"

This variety I consider one of the best of my productions. Its meritorious qualities combine hardiness, vigor of growth, graceful, pendulous habit, fine dark, glossy foliage, and large trusses of brilliant scarlet-crimson double flowers. The plants are not subject to mildew, which causes the foliage of the old Crimson Ramblers to rust and look shabby. Dormant, field-grown plants, two years old, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; three years old, \$1.50 each.

"At the recent Temple Show, American Pillar was the most sensational variety exhibited. This year it was Excelsa, a most brilliant production of that prince of Rambler raisers, Mr. M. H. Walsh. Excelsa is equally as brilliant as Hiawatha, but its blooms are double or nearly so, there being about five rows of petals. Its graceful, pendulous habit, typical of the true Wichuriana Roses, will cause a large demand for the variety as a weeping Rose. The elegant examples on tall stems which Messrs. Paul & Son, of Cheshunt, arranged with such effect in their gold-medal group, were quite the most conspicuous among a very charming variety of other weeping sorts, and the Rose deservedly received an award of merit."—*The Garden*, London, Eng.

WALSH'S CLIMBING ROSE, "ARCADIA"

A Climbing Rose of the highest merit, and with most attractive flowers. Blooms are borne in large trusses of double rosettes, and hang in graceful clusters. Color crimson, illuminated with scarlet, which, contrasting beautifully with the dark English-ivy-green of the foliage, is a striking and distinct feature. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

WALSH'S "SNOWDRIFT"

A new seedling and valuable addition to the Climbing or Rambler Rose class. Flowers are double, twenty to thirty produced on a shoot; pure white. Foliage very large and of handsome light green. Extra-early, free-blooming and vigorous in growth. \$1 each.

WALSH'S "CINDERELLA"

The last of the Rambler Roses to bloom. Double flowers of a darker pink than those of Lady Gay; ends of petals are quilled, producing a very unique effect. A valuable Rose on account of its late-blooming habit. \$1 each.

WALSH'S "COQUINA"

A new Rambler of vigorous growth, with dark, leathery, almost evergreen foliage. Shell-pink, base of petals creamy white. \$1 each.

WALSH'S SEEDLING RAMBLER or CLIMBER, "LUCILE"

A charming Climbing or Rambler Rose, one of the most beautiful I ever have produced. It is hardy, vigorous in growth, and has large, glossy green foliage. Blooms are double, and are produced in large clusters on strong shoots; a most delicate flesh-pink, tinged with rosy salmon at the base of petals. The combination of bright flowers and rich foliage is most harmonious and very beautiful. It is a fitting companion to my white introductions—Lady Blanche and Mrs. M. H. Walsh—making three worthy varieties from my own gardens. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

WALSH'S "WEDDING BELLS"

Each shoot produces a cluster of buds which open into a truss of beautiful white flowers, with the upper half of the petals soft pink. The plant is vigorous, hardy, distinct in foliage, and most floriferous. Admirably suited for growing as a specimen bush plant in the garden, or in hedge-form for a windbreak or shelter. This variety is also especially adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration. \$1 each.

WALSH'S SEEDLING RAMBLER or CLIMBER, "SWEETHEART"

A new climbing or trailing variety. This Rose, which I originated, has received enthusiastic praise wherever seen, and was awarded a Silver Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1899, the year of its introduction. It is a vigorous grower, and similar in habit to the ever-popular Crimson Rambler. The color of bloom when in bud is a bright pink, which shades to a soft white when flowers are fully expanded. Blooms are very double, and average $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; deliciously fragrant. Foliage glossy, dark green. Strong, field-grown, flowering plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

WALSH'S WICHURAIANA ROSE, "MRS. M. H. WALSH"

Awarded American Rose Society's Gold Medal in 1911

Combines hardiness, vigorous growth and the true climbing characteristics of the Wichuriana Rose, its parent. The trusses of bloom are borne in great profusion. Flowers double, nearly as large as the pink Lady Gay, pure snow-white, and do not fade or change to pink. Foliage large, glossy green all summer. For covering banks or training over a trellis it is superb. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

OTHER RAMBLERS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION AND STERLING MERIT

WALSH'S "BABETTE"

A new hardy seedling Climbing or Rambler Rose of vigorous growth. Flowers double, borne in clusters. They are dark crimson, tinged with white; a distinct and valuable combination of colors which is not duplicated in any other Rose. They wonderfully help a crimson or pink Climber by bringing out the real beauty of the colors through contrast, making a handsome combination for porch adornment. Field-grown plants, \$1 each.

WALSH'S "DELIGHT"

New single Rambler or Climbing Rose. Vigorous grower; glossy foliage; flowers borne in large clusters, many of them having two rows of petals. These hang in graceful form and nearly every bud produces a flower; color bright carmine, base of petals white, center filled with yellow stamens, a most harmonious combination of flower and foliage. Perfectly hardy; free bloomer until late October. Field-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

WALSH'S "DEBUTANTE"

Beautiful soft pink flowers borne in clusters, similar to Crimson Rambler; very fragrant and, when open, they have the delicate odor of the Sweet-brier. Flowers are double and of uniform size. Foliage dark green and glossy. A splendid variety, and especially suited for climbing or trailing. Blooms freely in July and again a second time in September and October. Strong, field-grown, flowering plants, 75 cts. each.

WALSH'S "EVANGELINE"

A distinct variety, with single flowers 2 inches in diameter. The foliage is very luxuriant. Flowers are borne in large clusters, are white with the tips of petals pink; deliciously fragrant. Foliage on the young growth is a beautiful bronze-green. The contrast of the flowers with the foliage is most charming. Evangeline is suitable for pergolas, parkways, trellises, or for whatever purposes it may be desired. Perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

WALSH'S "HIAWATHA"

This seedling attracted much attention and evoked many favorable comments when exhibited for the first time at the spring exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in March, 1902. It is a distinctly different type of the beautiful Ramblers. It is a seedling from Crimson Rambler. The flowers are single, and are of deep, intense crimson, with the petals shading to a pure white at the base. The foliage is of a light, glossy green. The remarkable beauty and the striking effect of a plant in full bloom must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated. It blooms very freely in June, and gives a second lot of lovely flowers in September and October. It is undoubtedly one of the best of all single Roses. It is an excellent sort for forcing, and is well suited for climbing or trailing. The plant is perfectly hardy and the leaves and stems are very tough and less susceptible to the attacks of insects than any other Rose in this popular class. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

WALSH'S "LADY GAY"

Flowers are of cherry-pink, foliage glossy green. The blooms are borne in long, trailing, spray-like clusters. Vigorous, perfectly hardy, and regarded as an improved Dorothy Perkins. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

WALSH'S "LA FIAMMA"

Flame-colored Roses are not common. The cluster of flowers are very large, borne on strong stems; plants make a growth of 15 feet in a season; flowers single. Perfectly hardy. 75 cts. each.

WALSH'S "MINNEHAHA"

A charming, double, satiny pink-flowering Rambler of a most pleasing color. It is quite distinct from the various shades of pink and a most attractive Rose. Flowers borne in large clusters; foliage glossy green. Awarded Silver Medal. \$1 each.

WALSH'S "PARADISE"

Single flowers, pink and white. The formation of the petals has a peculiar and artistic effect; the edges of petals are imbricated. Flowers hang in graceful clusters. Foliage light, glossy green. Perfectly hardy. Field-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

EMILY GRAY

Golden yellow; lovely foliage. \$1.50 each.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT

Flowers saffron-yellow, center golden yellow; flowers in clusters. 75 cts. each.

GARDENIA

Bright yellow, paler as flowers expand; good grower. Flowers are fragrant and the foliage is rich, deep dark green. 50 cts. each.

GOLDFINCH

New English Rambler. A new yellow Rose, with the flowers growing in handsome clusters. Superior in color to the so-called Yellow Rambler, Aglaia. It is perfectly hardy; growth is vigorous and foliage handsome. \$1 each.

SHOWER OF GOLD

Introduced in 1911. Very vigorous; enormous laterals are produced, which are densely clad with beautiful glossy foliage; almost the color of William Allen Richardson Rose. Very fine. \$1.50 each; second size, \$1 each.

TAUSENDSCÖN

Pink and white, double flowers of splendid size are borne on the same cluster. Blooms profusely in large clusters; fine, vigorous growth and bold foliage. A unique novelty. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

Vivid scarlet, shaded with crimson. Good for pillars, pergolas, and for other purposes where climbers are needed. \$1 each.

OTHER RAMBLERS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION, continued

ALBERIC BARBIER

Long, slender sulphur-yellow buds, opening to creamy white flowers. Foliage is a dark, glossy green. \$1 each.

THE FARQUHAR ROSE

Bears magnificent clusters of bright pink, double flowers. It is perfectly hardy and retains its glossy, bright green foliage until very late in the fall. 80 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

GHISLAINE DE FELIGONDE

Slender, shapely buds of clear yellow. \$1.50 each.

AMERICAN PILLAR

Lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and bright stamens; flowers single and large, produced in great clusters. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

CLIMBING HYBRID TEAS

\$1 each

Climbing American Beauty. Rich glowing crimson.

Climbing Captain Christy. Flesh-white.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Satin-rose.

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki. White.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Primrose.

Climbing Killarney. A strong-growing, climbing form of the well-known beautiful Rose, Killarney.

Climbing Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose du Barrie.

Climbing Liberty. Brilliant, velvety crimson.

Climbing Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson.

Climbing Reine Marie Henriette. Bright scarlet-crimson; large and full.

Climbing Richmond. In all respects, excepting growth, identical with the normal Richmond; growth vigorous and of true climbing character.

Climbing Sunburst. Cadmium-yellow, orange center.

HUGONIS

Sulphur-yellow; single; very early flowering. Upright growth, with spreading and slender branches. \$1.50 each.

HYBRID POLYANTHAS

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Ænnchen Muller. Bright deep pink, flowers exquisitely formed, resembling a cactus dahlia. A delightful early- and late-flowering variety.

Baby Dorothy. Bright pink; blooms in masses.

Baby Tausendschön. Deep pink to white.

Cécile Brunner. Bright rose, yellowish in center. A delightfully fragrant, double Rose.

Clotilde Soupet. Outer petals pearly white, center rosy; large, full, and beautifully imbricated.

Chatillon Rose. (New.) Semi-double silvery crimson flowers, gradually passing to white in center, are produced in large sprays. \$1 each.

Echo. Soft delicate pink.

Ellen Poulsen. Large, full, dark, brilliant pink flowers; sweetly scented. Very floriferous.

George Elger. Coppery golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening. Growth is upright; very free-flowering. Fine for edgings or borders, and superb as a pot-plant.

Jessie. Bright cherry-crimson; plants are robust growers; this variety is one of the most desirable.

Katharina Zeimet. Pure white; small, but full, and a free-flowering variety.

Lafayette. Brilliant cherry-crimson flowers. \$1 ea.

La Marne. Semi-double flowers, bright salmon-rose at edges and rosy blush inside. Blooms abundantly and continuously.

Mme. N. Levavasseur. Rosy crimson; marvelously free-flowering; of dwarf habit.

Marie Pavic. Perpetual summer-blooming; hardy, vigorous, and one of the most satisfactory in the Polyantha class. Flowers white, with rose center. Early bloomer, continuing until frost.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Deep, clear pink blooms in large, loose panicles.

Orleans Rose. New Polyantha. Strong, vigorous grower, with immense trusses of bloom; brilliant geranium-red, with white center. Dwarf.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow, with orange center, small and full; very beautiful.

White Cécile Brunner. Similar to Cécile Brunner, but clear white.

NOISETTE ROSES

Gloire de Dijon. Buff, with orange center; very large, double, and extremely sweet. This variety needs a sheltered position if strong plants and large flowers are desired. 75 cts. each.

Maréchal Niel. Bright, rich golden yellow; large, full, fine form; a grand yellow Rose. \$1 each.

EUGENE JACQUET

Cherry-red flowers produced freely in large clusters. Fragrant. A good climber. \$1 each.

DOROTHY PERKINS

Soft light pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; fragrant and lasting. 65 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

DR. VAN FLEET

Rich flesh pink; long pointed buds; useful for cutting. 75 cts. each.

MARY WALLACE (New)

Semi-double. Color, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base to petals. \$1.50 each.

SILVER MOON

Semi-double flowers; large size; pure white in color with yellow stamens. 75 cts. each.

AUSTRIAN BRIERS AND THEIR HYBRIDS

\$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Arthur R. Goodwin. Originated in 1909. Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink as the flowers expand—a superb combination of color. The flowers when expanded are flat-centered, usually suffused with a faint blush of salmon. A special feature of the plant is its shiny chocolate-colored stems and its large thorns, which are red and translucent when young. Flowers medium to large and full.

Constance. Orange-yellow bud, streaked with crimson; large, full, globular flower of cadmium-yellow, passing to golden yellow.

Harison's Yellow. Very pretty yellow; suited for bedding.

Juliet. Outside of petals old-gold, interior rich rosy red changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. Blooms both in summer and autumn.

Lyon. Shrimp-pink at end of petals; center salmon, shaded with chrome-yellow. Large, full, perfectly formed. Very fragrant.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Vivid terra-cotta, passing to clear strawberry-rose; semi-double; glossy green foliage. A valuable Rose for the garden and also a good forcing Rose.

Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; large, fine.

Rayon d'Or. Cadmium-yellow as the blooms begin to open, toning to sunflower-yellow, when fully expanded. Immune to mildew. Flower large, full, of fine globular form.

Soleil d'Or. Varying from orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red; large, full, flat-shaped flowers; perfectly hardy; free-blooming.

Willowmere. Rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center, and toning to carmine-pink toward the edges of petals; vigorous growth and erect, branching habit. Long, carmine coral-red bud, carried on long, stout flower-stalks. Very large flower, full and of elongated cup shape; superb.

Yellow Austrian. Deep yellow; single; beautiful.

MOSS ROSES

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Blanche Moreau. White. **Crested.** Rosy pink. **Henri Martin.** Bright rosy red; medium size.

Princesse Adelaide. Pale rose; medium sized bud and bloom.

HYBRID PERPETUAL (REMONTANT) ROSES

Sometimes called June Roses

Price, except where noted otherwise, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Alfred Colomb. Large and full; carmine-crimson; of fine, globular form; extremely fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon, shaded with deep crimson; flowers of good substance.

Baroness Rothschild. Clear, pale rose; beautiful; valued both for exhibition and garden use.

Black Prince. Dark rich crimson, so deep as to appear almost black; buds and blooms of fine form. Hardy.

Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white, sometimes tinted with pale sulphur-yellow; large and full; elongated bud produced singly on rigid flower-stalk; plant hardy and vigorous. A seedling from Frau Karl Druschki, on which it is an improvement in every way.

Captain Hayward. Bright carmine-crimson; outer petals reflexed and inner upright; showy.

Clio. Flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; flowers large.

Duc de Rohan. Fine; brilliant carmine; large and well formed; popular.

Duke of Edinburgh. A seedling of General Jacqueminot; scarlet-crimson, shaded with maroon.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson. Blooms very

large, full, and sweetly scented.

Fisher Holmes. Rich scarlet-crimson; flowers large and borne in abundance.

Frau Karl Druschki. White; perfectly formed; probably the most widely grown White Hybrid Remontant. Stems are long and stiff, making it most useful for cutting. Has been called "White American Beauty."

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very sweet; an old favorite noted for its beauty and hardiness.

Georg Arends. New. Delicate rose; large, full, and deliciously scented.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. A valuable acquisition to the Hybrid Perpetual class; vigorous in growth, and distinct in color. Color, pure vermilion-red; very large and full. Perfectly formed flowers suitable for exhibition; a grand Rose.

Glorie Lyonnaise. Sulphur-white, shading to a sulphur-yellow at the center. Large and quite fragrant.

Heinrich Munch. Soft pink; large and full bloom.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; highly perfumed.

John Hopper. Bright rosy pink; large and double; blooms freely; grown widely.

Jubilee. New. Maroon; the darkest, pure one-colored Rose that nature seems able to produce. Awarded the first Gold Medal ever given for a new Rose by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; a good Rose.

Mme. Alfred Carriere. Pure white; elegant foliage.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink; very distinct.

Magna Charta. Bright rose; large and full; magnificient.

Margaret Dickson. White, flesh at center; large petals.

Marshall P. Wilder. Flowers full, rich glowing red, freely produced on strong plants.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft rosy pink; nice foliage. Popular.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, base of petals white.

Paul Neyron. Rosy pink; immense flowers.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep maroon; fine foliage.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson; of large size; fine form.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Choicest Everblooming Varieties for the Garden

Roses of the Hybrid Tea class are desirable for garden planting, because they begin blooming early in the season and continue to produce beautiful blooms until the frost destroys the buds. This race of Roses was created by crossing the Tea with the Hybrid Perpetual varieties. The Hybrid Tea Roses partake of the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual kinds, and have the free-blooming qualities and graceful form of flower of their other parent. All are delightfully fragrant. The blooms of many varieties are as large as those of the largest Hybrid Perpetual kinds. The range of color is great—light pink, dark pink, maroon, white, yellow, and all the other colors dear to lovers of Roses may be had in the Hybrid Teas.

Many of the new varieties are listed here, together with all of the standard sorts that have real merit. I have rejected many recent introductions because I found them inferior to other varieties. Directions for the winter care and protection of Hybrid Tea Roses will be found with cultural directions, beginning on page 14.

Strong, two-year-old, dormant plants, except where noted, \$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Angelus. White with cream tint in center; fragrant. Similar to Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, but more double. Dark green foliage.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded with a border of carmine; large; full.

Augustine Guinoisseau. White, slightly tinted with flesh. An excellent sort for cutting.

Avoca. Brilliant, velvety crimson, large, smooth petals and high-pointed center; free bloomer.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; highly perfumed.

Betty. Vigorous, very large, ruddy gold flowers; a splendid color.

British Queen. White, of pure quality; in the bud stage it shows a slight flush, which disappears as the bloom opens. Flowers large, of fine form; sweetly fragrant; growth vigorous.

Captain Christy. Pale peach, center rosy crimson.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety scarlet, changing to dark, velvety crimson; very free-flowering.

Cheerful. Pure orange-flame, marked orange-yellow at base of petals. Free flowering.

Chrissie MacKellar. Gorgeously beautiful Rose, with pointed bud; colorings are intense crimson-carmine, with crayonings of rich, deep ochre and becoming delicate, pure orange-pink as the semi-double blooms develop. Its vigorous, branching growth, coupled with freedom of bloom, will make this Rose more than a popular favorite. It is strongly and deliciously primrose perfumed.

Clara Watson. Mother-of-pearl white, with peach-colored center. Large, full, and fragrant.

Columbia. A splendid new Hybrid Tea Rose. The blooms are full double, brilliant rose-pink in color, and possess great lasting qualities. Strong grower, with few thorns. Field-grown plants.

Commonwealth. Deep pink, several shades darker than Premier and much brighter in color. Strong and vigorous in growth. Foliage hard and leathery. The blooms are large and of nice form. This variety holds its color well. \$1.50 each.

Countess of Gosford. Deep salmon-pink blooms.

Crusader. The rich velvety crimson blooms are borne on strong stiff stems. It is a free-growing and free-flowering plant. Field-grown plants.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; absolutely distinct, and the finest of its color. Flowers large, of great substance and fine form.

Donald MacDonald. A free-blooming Rose of perfect habit. As a garden Rose it is never out of bloom during Rose-time. Blooms are beautifully shaped with shell-like petals. Color intense orange-carmine. Buds develop naturally into perfect blooms, which are frequently 4 inches across. Blooms are produced on bronze, erect-branching, graceful wood; Persian-tea perfume.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Coppery pink, suffused apricot-yellow; petals large. A unique Rose, with remarkably beautiful shades of color.

Double White Killarney. Similar to the famous Killarney in size, shape, and fragrance, but a distinct Rose. The color is snow-white.

Duchess of Sutherland. Large full blooms, rose-pink in color with crimson shadings on white base. Fragrant as a Sweet Briar.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow, stained and flushed crimson, changing to deep saffron-copper-yellow. Flowers full; buds long and pointed.

Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon-pink with heavy vermillion shadings; flowers large and full; very sweetly scented. Vigorous grower and a good autumn bloomer.

Edith Part. Rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow; a deeper shading of carmine and yellow is noticeable in the bud stage; vigorous and free-blooming, with fine habit; sweetly perfumed.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; blooms large, full cupped form.

Evelyn Dauntesey. Soft salmon, very distinctly stained carmine-rose, with a deeper-colored center, a lovely warm tint; very floriferous; blooms of fine shape, great depth, and good substance.

Farbenkönigin. Carmine, changing to imperial pink; medium size; very free and distinct.

Florence Pemberton. Creamy white, suffused pink, edges of petals occasionally flushed peach; flowers large, perfect in form, with high-pointed center.

Franz Deegan. Center of the bloom is golden yellow, shading to soft yellow on outer petals. Opens well and is very fragrant.

Francis Scott Key. Large crimson-red blooms, very double, well formed, and carried on long stems. \$1.25 each.

General MacArthur. Bright crimson; large, full, free-flowering; highly perfumed; very fine.

General-Superior Jansen. Dark pink; fine pointed bud and a free bloomer.

Geoffrey Henslow. Delightful orange-crimson, of great brilliancy. Blooms are large, perfect and full. Vigorous.

George Dickson. New. Has the vigor and growth of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Majestic, imperial in size, attractive in contour, and with rare, rich, syrupy tea-rose perfume—each quality the last word in what it should be; they together stamp this as a Rose almost without compare.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson; flowers large, cup-shaped, free-flowering. Useful for pillars and posts. A superb decorative variety.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

George C. Waud. Glowing orange-vermilion; large, full, and perfectly formed; free-flowering.

Gustav Grünerwald. Carmine-pink, center yellow; large, full; buds long, pointed. A splendid Rose for bedding and cutting.

Hadley. Bright red. The blooms are produced very freely and in almost unbroken succession.

Harry Kirk. A soft golden yellow shading to lighter yellow at the edge.

Hill's America. Beautiful shade of pink. Buds long and pointed; flowers of great size and substance; fragrant. Vigorous in growth. \$1.50 each.

His Majesty. Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion, crimson toward the edges; full; large; sweetly perfumed.

Hon. Ina Bingham. Of purest pink, deeply veined, singularly beautiful. Semi-double blooms carried on rigid stems. Growth exceptionally robust.

Hoosier Beauty. A long slender bud opening into a fiery crimson bloom. Vigorous grower.

Jacques Porcher. Saffron-yellow ground, overlaid with carmine-white, changing to clear yellow with darker yellow in center.

J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson.

Joseph Hill. Pink, salmon-shaded, outside of petals pink-copper; large; full. A superb variety.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to imperial pink; blooms of large size and highly perfumed. The flower is well built, well carried, large, and handsome. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Has in its pedigree Mme. Caroline Testout, Mme. Abel Chatenay and Farbenkönigin. A novelty which attracted great attention at the International Show in London, in 1912, and one which has not lost its popularity through the succeeding years.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Beautiful primrose; excellent.

Kate Moulton. Rosy pink shading to salmon.

K. of K. Semi-double. Color intense scarlet with a velvety sheen. \$1.50 each.

Killarney. Deep shell-pink; large, with petals very deep, free-flowering and vigorous.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. We consider this new Rose—a sport from the original Pink Killarney—the most valuable forcing Rose that has been introduced for many years. It is a great improvement on the original Pink Killarney; first, because of its much more brilliant color, which is almost crimson in bright weather, while in dull or cloudy weather the color is pure, deep, rosy carmine. In addition to its great superiority in color, the flower is larger, having from twenty-five to forty full-sized petals; deliciously tea-rose perfumed. A great acquisition. Awarded Silver Medals, American Rose Society, New York Horticultural Society, and Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

King George V. New. Growth vigorous and very branching; flowers very large, and very full, opening freely; rich, blackish crimson, with violet flush.

Kootenay. Clear primrose; large, very full. A free bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Königin Carola. Pale satin-rose; large, full flower; very free, and good.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of petals; inside pale flesh; large, full; fragrant; fine.

Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals, reflex of petals silvery pink.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade. Of moderate size; very free-flowering.

Lady Greenall. Intense saffron-orange heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white; reflex of petal faintly suffused delicate shell-pink. Large, very floriferous. Strongly tea-perfumed. Very fine Rose.

Lady Mary Ward. Orange, shading to almost an apricot tint.

Lady Pirrie. Deep, coppery, reddish salmon; inside of petals apricot-yellow, tinged with fawn-copper. Desirable in every respect.

Lady Ursula. A flesh-pink, practically a solid color. Blooms freely during the entire season.

La France. Beautiful bright pink; large, full, and fine.

La Tosca. Soft pink, tinted with rosy white and yellow.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine.

Lemon Pillar. Sulphur-yellow. Plant is an extremely vigorous grower. \$2 each.

Liberty. Brilliant velvety crimson, even shade throughout; free-flowering.

Lieut. Chauré. Velvety crimson-red; flower large, fairly full, possessing petals of great depth; fine cupped form.

Los Angeles. Flaming pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals. Buds long and pointed, opening into large flowers. Two-year-old, dormant, field-grown plants.

Louise Catherine Breslau. New. Coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow; flower very large, full, and globular, possessing large petals of great depth; superb coloring, shrimp-pink, shaded with reddish coppery orange and chrome-yellow on the reverse side of petals.

Mabel Drew. Exquisitely shaped, with circular petals. Blooms large and full; deep cream, passing to canary-yellow in the center.

Marie Van Houtte. Clear sulphur-yellow with edges of petals tipped with rose.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Mme. Butterfly. A new Hybrid Tea Rose sometimes called a "glorified Ophelia." Color is flesh tinted with pink, apricot and gold. Free flowering and fully as hardy as any of the Hybrid Teas. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Caristie Martel. Large, globular flowers of sulphur-yellow, deeper in center.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satin-rose; large; globular.

Mme. Charles Lutaud. Center chrome-yellow, slightly blended with bright rosy scarlet on the outer petals; very large flower, full and globular. This variety was derived from Marquise de Siney, and is easily distinguished from the latter by its deep coloring and more vigorous habit of growth. It is bound to become an invaluable Rose for exhibition or for garden decoration because of color and freedom of bloom.

Mme. Edmee Metz. Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; large, very full; good.

Mme. Edmond Rostand. Pale flesh-color, shaded with salmon, and marked at the center with reddish orange.

Mme. Jules Bouché. White, shaded pink; large, full; free-flowering; extra choice.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mme. Jules Grolez. Beautiful, bright china-rose; large; full.

Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery salmon, center orange-yellow; large, full, and well formed.

Mme. Marcel Delaney. Pale pink, shaded with hydrangea-pink. Fragrant blooms on a strong-growing plant.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. Saffron-yellow, suffused with pink and carmine; very large and of perfect shape.

Mme. Ravary. Beautiful orange-yellow; blooms large.

Mme. Segond Weber. Rosy salmon; large and of perfect form. A fine Rose.

Maman Cochet. Carmine, mingled with salmon-yellow.

Maman Cochet, White. A superb, hardy variety.

Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shell-like petals of delicate solid maize-straw; flushed on edges with most delicate carmine on back of petals. Its large, globular blooms are produced in great profusion. Deliciously and powerfully fragrant; an outstanding and novel color-contrast bloom. A great acquisition for exhibition or decoration.

Marquise de Sinety. Golden yellow, shaded bronzed; large; full.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester. Warm, crimson-carmine flowers of great size; circular petals; erect growth.

Melody. Free-flowering; blooms on erect stems, of good size; strongly perfumed; deep saffron-yellow, primrose edges. Decorative and garden.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep rose-pink, shading lighter on backs of the petals. Flowers large, perfectly formed and very full; free-flowering; sweetly perfumed and lasts a long time in good condition.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow, occasionally washed salmon-rose; very large flowers.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Deep yellow overlaid with lighter tint, and in some cases suffused with pink. Sweetly scented.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. White, occasionally comes beautiful lemon-tinted; flowers very large, of beautiful form, with every flower coming to perfect shape, with high center and much superior in every way to Frau Karl Druschki. The habit of growth is robust. Gold Medal, National Rose Society.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Rosy scarlet bud, opening reddish salmon, reverse of petals rosy scarlet; semi-double. Fine for bedding.

Mrs. Bryce Allan. A Rose that breathes its very existence in deliciously refreshing, pure but strong moss-rose perfume. Color solid matte carmine-rose. One of the most highly perfumed garden Roses.

Mrs. Charles E. Russell. Rosy carmine, large, full. Fine exhibition Rose.

Mrs. Cornwallis West. The color shades between shell-pink and rose-pink on a background of white.

Mrs. David McKee. Amber-white, changing to sulphur-white.

Mrs. Frank Bray. Flowers deep coppery ecru, changing as they open to a delicate fawn, shaded with ivory-shell-pink; very fragrant. A vigorous grower and free-flowering.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. Deep orange-red, shaded with bronze and apricot.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant clear rose; of vigorous, sturdy growth; flowers produced freely on long, stout stems; fairly full, of great substance. Of the greatest value where a striking Rose is wanted for vase or bouquet. Too often Roses used for these purposes are too slight and frail to be effective. Suitable for gardens or for forcing under glass.

Mrs. John Cook. In color this new Rose is white, suffused with delicate pink. The color varies with the season, the flush of pink being more pronounced in cool weather, while the blooms are almost white in bright sunshine. Field-grown plants.

Mrs. MacKellar. Solid deep citron-yellow on delicate pure canary-yellow, changing to pearly primrose. Flowers large and of fine form.

Mrs. William C. Egan. A two-toned pink Rose—reverse of petals soft pale pink, interior deep flesh-color, with a golden line at the base. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. Free bloomer.

Mrs. W. J. Grant. Imperial pink; large and of fine form. Profuse bloomer. Sweetly scented.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside of petals clear vermillion-rose; very large, loosely built, with petals of great size.

Mrs. Wemyss Quin. Intense lemon-chrome, washed with a delicate, but solid, madder-orange, giving it a rare depth of color, virtually a golden orange, which, when the bloom fully opens, becomes deep, non-fading canary-yellow. The guard petals are singed crimson-orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant, coppery crimson. A wondrously colored Rose of excellent form. Growth vigorous and branching, very floriferous; foliage beech-green, pointed, long-ovate, varnished, leathery, beech-textured and gracefully serrated. Perfume delicious orange-tea. Its long, crimson-tipped sepals add much to the rare beauty of this attractive Rose. We have never seen mildew on this variety. Undoubtedly much the best yellow, both in color and constitution, yet distributed. An absolutely distinct and superb Rose.

My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink with paler edges; delightfully fragrant and very floriferous.

Old-Gold. Vivid reddish orange, with rich coppery red and apricot shadings. Dark coppery foliage; continuous flowering; good grower and mildew-proof; sweetly scented. Gold Medal, National Rose Society.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh shaded with rose; perfect shape and habit. Excellent for forcing, and for out-of-doors. One of the best.

Padre. Brilliant coppery red, flushed with yellow at the base—a charming color combination. The beautiful, long-pointed buds are borne on long, stiff stems. Good for cutting or garden decoration. Vigorous in growth; very floriferous. \$1.50 each.

Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson; fine, long buds. Very fragrant. Flowers of good shape, though not so double as some other varieties.

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon.

Pilgrim. A beautiful shade of bright rose-pink. The bud is long and of ideal form and the petals are of good substance and retain their color until ready to drop. The plant is a wonderful grower, producing blooms in abundance. Field-grown plants.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Premier. Pure rose-pink blooms, produced freely on stiff stems; very fragrant.

President W. H. Taft. Clear salmon-pink; large; full; beautifully formed. A splendid variety for bedding.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; flowers very large and full.

Queen Mary. Canary-yellow, crayoned with carmine; most floriferous, and its exquisite, beautifully serrated leaves and apple-green wood lend it a character all its own; deliciously tea perfumed; growth vigorous. One of the most decorative Roses of today.

Radiance. An American variety; awarded the silver medal of the American Rose Society in 1914. Flowers bright carmine-salmon, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at base of petals. The plant blooms freely.

Red Cross. Orange-crimson-scarlet, with delightful Tea Rose perfume. Foliage waxy and leathery. Growth is vigorous and erect; very floriferous.

Red Radiance. A sport of Radiance; has the same free-flowering qualities, but the plants are stronger in growth and blooming habit. The blooms are carried on long, strong stems.

Red-Letter Day. The glowing scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened cactus-like flowers never fade, as the reflex of the petals in satiny crimson-scarlet colorings is devoid of blue or magenta. Its refined, vigorous, erect growth, with dark glaucous

sage-green foliage, is festooned with delightful blooms throughout the entire flowering season. It is an ideal Rose for bedding or cutting, combining in a marked degree all the essentials required in either class. Awarded Gold and Silver-Gilt Medals of National Rose Society.

Reine Marie Henriette. Deep cherry-red. A climbing Rose.

Rhea Reid. Rich dark velvety red flowers, large and double. Good garden Rose.

Richmond. Pure scarlet; of free-growing and free-flowering habit.

Rose Marie. Clear rose pink with long pointed bud.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh, shaded white; good-sized flower.

Sunburst. A very vigorous grower, of erect and slight spreading habit, with very few thorns; fine, reddish green, bronzed foliage; fine, long, pointed buds, generally borne singly on long, stout stems; flower large, fairly full and of elongated cupped form; cadmium-yellow, with orange center. This variety has attracted great attention, both in Europe and America. It flowers freely over a long season. Good for forcing under glass, for bedding and for the garden.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy white, center deep salmon-pink; petals of great substance.

White Killarney. A pure white sport from our fine pink Hybrid Tea, Killarney.

Winnie Davis. Apricot-pink shaded to flesh.

SINGLE HYBRID TEA ROSES

All the charm of the Wild Rose is had in this class of vigorous, free-flowering Garden Roses. The blooms have a graceful, airy appearance that delights everyone who sees them. The beauty of form and the attractive colorings of the single Hybrid Tea Roses are making them more popular each year. The assortment which I offer comprises the choicest varieties which have been perfected.

\$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Irish Beauty. Unusually large pure white blooms with distinct and prominent golden anthers. Deliciously fragrant.

Irish Elegance. In the bud a bronze and orange-scarlet, then varied apricot hues of a peculiar charm. Growth vigorous and erect, branching freely. A profuse bloomer from early June until the end of the season.

Irish Fireflame. A strikingly gorgeous Rose, which conveys the idea of a flame. In the spiral bud stage it is a deep madder-orange, which becomes,

as the flower fully opens, a rich, satiny, ochrey old-gold, delicately sheened, as if sunset-tinged, with pure crimson and pure lemon zone, against which the light, fawnish anthers form a beautiful contrast. Combined with the size, 5½ inches across, the finish of the bloom instantly pronounces its loveliness. The handsome graceful wood is shiny purple-chocolate, with varnished, deep bronzy green, ovate foliage. Strongly tea perfumed. Vigorous growth, and never out of bloom. Dormant, field-grown.



TEA ROSES

Known in the old-time gardens as "China Tea Roses" because the first varieties of this group were taken to England from China, their native country, a century ago. The Tea Roses comprise one of the largest classes of garden Roses. They are noted for their distinct fragrance, for the perfection of form of their flowers, and for the profusion of their bloom. Constant attention has been devoted to this class by Rose-lovers, and hybridizers have produced varieties which are truly marvelous.

\$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon-yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop; large, of great substance, and perfect formation; superb in every respect, and valuable for any purpose; strongly tea perfumed. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow; long-pointed buds; very free-flowering and sweetly scented. This variety has grown immensely in popular favor since its introduction. Its greatest beauty is in the bud, but it is attractive at all times.

Lady Roberts. Rich apricot, with base of petals coppery red, and edges shaded orange. Buds long and pointed.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. Delicate eau-de-nil-white, large, full, perfectly formed; delightfully perfumed; very fine. A Rose that has become firmly fixed in the gardens of America.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens. White, with a distinct fawn shading toward center. Bloom long and pointed; of good form; very floriferous. A fine Rose.

Safrano. Bright apricot-yellow; it is a free-bloomer and on account of size is desirable for boutonnieres.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. Described by leading professional Rose-growers as a "bedding Maréchal Niel"—a very flattering character, indeed. Rich, deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands; very large, full and of perfect form, with high-pointed center; petals charmingly reflexed; growth vigorous, erect and free; blooms continuously; deliciously fragrant (Maréchal Niel perfume); specially valuable for pot culture, as the color does not fade.

Mrs. S. T. Wright. The large guard petals are delicate cadmium-old-gold; the center petals have a delicate and charming suffusion of delightful, pure rose-pink on cadmium-orange-chrome—a very intense, silk-finished apricot. It has splendid constitution, its dark, bronzy green, graceful foliage and wood makes a delightful contrast against the uniquely colored blooms, which have a deliciously pervading Hybrid-Persian perfume; very floriferous. Well worthy of a place in every garden.

W. R. Smith. White, tinged blush; large; full; very free-blooming.

RUGOSA ROSES

\$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Belle Poitevine. Rose-color; double; very floriferous. **Blanc Double de Coubert.** A double white Rugosa alba.

F. J. Grootendorst. Blooms rich crimson, obtained by crossing Rugosa rose and the Crimson Baby Rambler. Makes a desirable everblooming hedge.

Conrad F. Meyer. Very large flowers; clear silvery rose.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Paper-white; large; double; produced in clusters.

Rugosa. Crimson; single; fine for hedges or groups.

Rugosa alba. White; single; very ornamental.

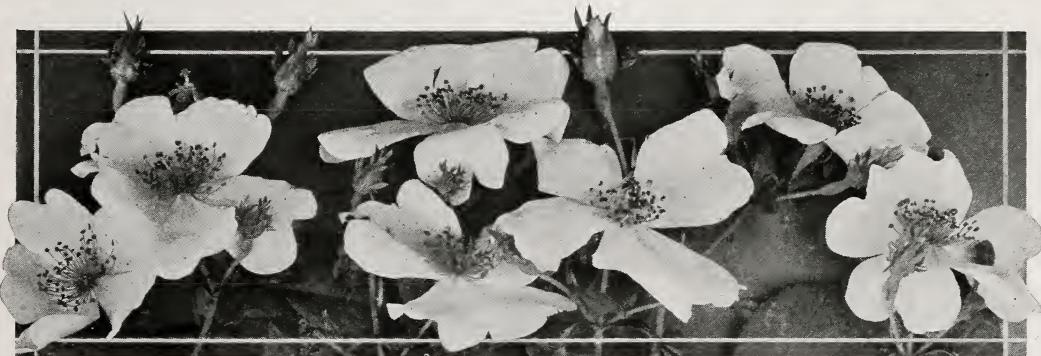
LORD PENZANCE SWEETBRIER ROSES

The Sweetbrier, favorite in old gardens and cherished in the new, has been given far greater attractiveness by the Marquis of Penzance, who has devoted his life to crossing the Sweetbrier with large-flowering varieties. The varieties in the list given here are his choicest productions. They are much larger than the Sweetbrier of old, and finer in form and substance of flowers. The range of color is wide. An indication of their charm may be given by the fact that the grower who plants one or more of them soon wants the entire assortment. Sweetbrier Roses thrive where others would fail; they do well in partial shade and in shrubbery borders, and they may be grown as climbers if desired.

\$1 each, \$11 per doz.

Catherine Seyton. Soft rosy pink; very free-flowering and vigorous.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper. **Lord Penzance.** Soft shade of fawn or ecru.





Hedge of Lady Gay, Minnehaha, Debutante, Hiawatha, Delight, Sweetheart, Coquina, Paradise and Snowdrift

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR ROSE-GROWERS

The professional gardener needs no directions. This is intended to assist those who wish to grow Roses, but not having sufficient practical knowledge to insure themselves against making mistakes in the culture they give their plants.

The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They will not thrive in the shade, neither will they thrive where the roots of trees come in contact with the Rose-bed and rob the soil of plant-food. Roses like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. A shelter may be afforded by planting screens of Rambler Roses; these are effective and ornamental; or the Rose-bed may be made in the shelter of buildings, or of evergreens you may have.

The Soil. Roses will grow in any ordinary garden soil that is well enriched with stable manure. Cow-manure is preferable where the soil is not too heavy. If of a clay composition, horse-manure should be used. Roses will not thrive in sand, neither will they grow in ground where water has not ready drainage. Be sure you have this. If the place selected is sandy, remove this soil to the depth of a couple of feet, and replace with good, turfey loam from some old pasture or the woods. Add one-fourth the bulk of well-decomposed manure, and thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. A layer of grass or

leaves on the bottom is beneficial, as it provides drainage. Should your soil be clay, it is better to dig this out 2 feet deep and fill in with clay, loam, and a little manure, on top of half a foot of broken bricks or stones.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses require a stronger or heavier soil for their successful growth than Hybrid Teas; by a light soil is meant soil of a sandy texture but well and liberally enriched with manure and vegetable matter, or humus. Evaporation will be greater in light soil than in heavier soil, hence you must be careful to water plants growing in it. Rambler Roses will grow in any ordinary soil well enriched with manure. If possible, dig out the bed to a depth of 2 feet and thoroughly incorporate the manure in the soil.

Most failures of Roses can be traced to lack of nourishment in the soil, and to lack of tilth and humus. Put a Rose in a little hole and you may expect it to die; but plant it with care in properly prepared soil, and it will thrive and give satisfaction and pleasure. To sum up the needs: Have plenty of plant-food in the shape of manure and fertilizer in the bed, see that the soil is light and loose and full of humus and be particular to get good drainage. If you do this you cannot fail to succeed in a way that will surprise and gratify you.

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR ROSE-GROWERS. *continued*

The Planting of Roses may be done in October and early November, before the ground freezes. Dig good, large, deep holes. Spread out the roots evenly over the bottom; shake the plant lightly as you fill, so the soil will set evenly about the roots. When the hole is nearly filled pack the soil firmly. This is to close up all air-spaces. Budded Roses should be planted 2 inches below the collar, or bud; that is, below where the Rose is united to the stock. By planting 2 or 3 inches below the surface, new roots are produced from the base of the Rose. The collar of the plant should be set not less than 2 inches below the surface of the soil. Few varieties thrive at all on their own roots, so the majority of Rose plants are budded. Budded plants make more growth in one year than own-root plants in two or three years.

When planting is finished, a good soaking of water would be beneficial, if the ground is dry. The distance apart for planting Roses may be varied according to the space at command, or the size of the bed. It may be 18 by 24 inches, or 24 by 24. Some varieties require more space than others. For winter protection draw the earth up around the base of the plants to a depth of 8 inches, similar to the way you hill up potatoes or bank celery to blanch. This will shed the water and keep the base of the plant in good condition during the winter. It is not the very low temperature so much as the moisture which causes greatest winter-killing or damage to Rose plants. After the earth has been drawn up as above, mulch the surface with 4 or 5 inches of coarse litter or strawy manure. This will serve as a protection from cold, conserve moisture, and be a fertilizer. Where burlap or evergreen branches can be obtained readily, place these over and around the Rose bushes. This will furnish shade from the sun in February and early March, which sometimes proves injurious, exciting the sap into premature action. These directions are intended to apply to Hybrid Perpetuals particularly. With Hybrid Teas, cover the entire plant with earth, or at least protect the branches 12 to 16 inches above the ground.

Pruning. Pruning should be done as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring. Cut out all the old wood; that is, wood which flowered last year, and leave three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, but cut these back to 8 to 12 inches from the ground. The stronger-growing shoots should be cut to 12 inches and the weaker to 8.

People usually do not prune severely enough to obtain the best results. This applies to Hybrid Perpetuals more particularly, but to other kinds of Roses as well. Hybrid Teas should be pruned lightly, cutting out the dead wood and weak shoots and shortening the strongest shoots from 4 to 6 inches. With Rambler or Climbing Roses, remove the dead shoots and thin out the tall shoots, cut back when necessary to within about 3 inches of the base. This method will also apply to Austrian Roses. Rugosa Roses may be pruned to suit location, height, etc., and for the purpose desired.

With all Roses, remove any shoots, commonly called "suckers," which spring up from the base of the plant. A person soon becomes familiar with the suckers from root-stocks or Brier suckers. They are easily distinguished by the seven to nine leaflets to each leaf-stem whereas budded stock suckers, except in a few instances, have but five. There is also a difference in the color of the Briers, easily detected after a person becomes familiar with the plants.

Disbudding and Cutting. For large flowers, disbud freely on all varieties that form large clusters of buds, and the resulting flowers will be much finer than any would have been if all had been allowed to mature. The center bud of a cluster usually is the strongest, and, for exhibition flowers, this alone is retained; or, if it is malformed, the best remaining bud is chosen. When the Roses are blooming, cut the flowers freely, as then the plants continue to flower longer. It is best to cut early in the morning, before the flowers are fully open, and take as long a stem as the growth will permit, seeing, of course, that an eye, growing outward, is left below the cut.

Cultivating. An important requisite is hoeing. The ground should be hoed or loosened up at least once a week after the plants begin to grow. Do not wait to do this until you see weeds growing. Keep a dust-mulch covering the surface of all ground not protected by a heavy mulch.

Another important point is watering. In dry weather you must keep the ground moist to have Roses in good growing condition. This should be done early in the morning or late in the afternoon. Roses are heavy feeders and require soil to be liberally supplied with water so they can take up the plant-food in the manure you supply. Above all, observe carefully. Watch your plants grow. Learn their needs by noticing how they behave.

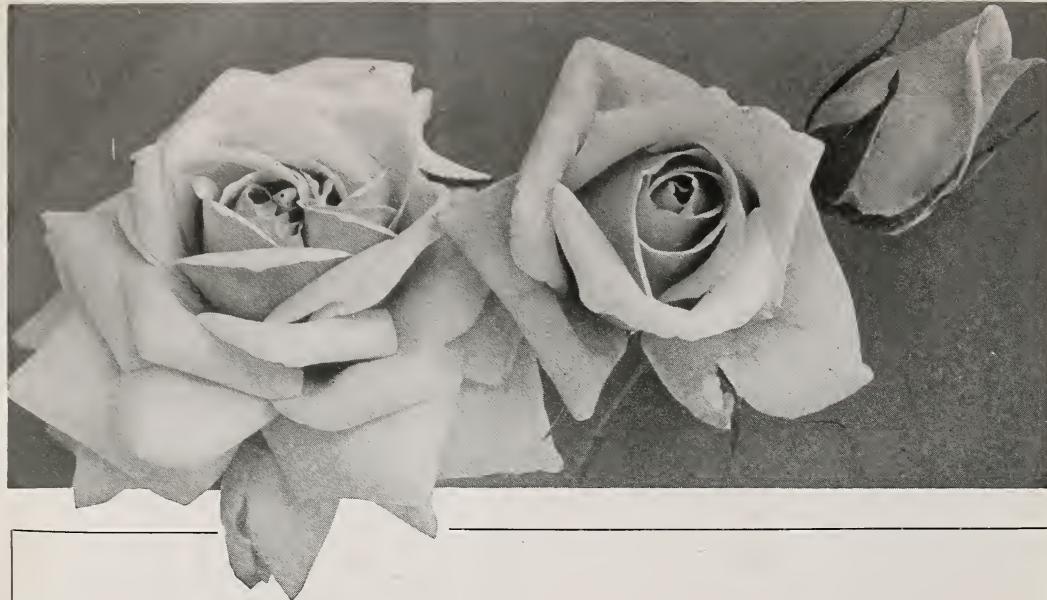
To Destroy Injurious Insects Which Attack Rose Bushes

The question is often asked, "What shall I do to keep my Roses free from insects?" The following simple remedies the writer has found to be effective, having used them for many years. The remedies are easily applied, and no injurious results are produced by their use.

One of the first enemies to attack the Roses is a Slug or Worm which makes its appearance as soon as the second or third leaf is formed. It will be found inside a leaf that is either rolled or folded.

For this, dust Hellebore on the leaves early in May when the second leaf appears on the young shoot. Usually two applications are sufficient, unless washed off by the rains. If the White Thrip or Hopper appears, it indicates lack of moisture in the soil; this Thrip will not attack the plants except in hot, dry weather. Call into requisition the force-pump or hydrant hose, and wash the bushes on the under side of the leaves. Do not wait for rain; delays are dangerous. If you water the plants regularly—just as regularly as you would feed animals—in dry weather, you will not be bothered.

For exterminating *Aphis*, frequent spraying with force-pump or hose will prove effective and beneficial. For mildew, sulphur dusted over the affected plants is good. For Rose or Hessian Bugs hand-picking is the only effectual remedy. A good preventive is to plant some small white shrub nearby, viburnum or white weigela; these will attract the Rose bugs. A white flower has a peculiar attraction for them. You may have noticed how they select the white or lighter colored Roses rather than the darker colored. This bug is the most detestable and destructive pest to contend with.



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